James G. Garcia PrisonerID#: K-26584 Ironwood State Prison P.O. Box 2199, D3-102 Blythe, California 92226

Plaintiff, In pro se

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES G. GARCIA,) No: CV 07-6262 CRB (PR)) Plaintiff.)

1 Idinoii i

BEN CURRY, Warden, et al.,

v.

Defendant's,

JOINDER OF PERSONS NEEDED FOR JUST ADJUDICATION

I, James G. Garcia, plaintiff in the above action move Honorable Court to notice of Federal Rules of Civil Procedures Rule 19(a), wherefore plaintiff does not wish to frustrate Honorable Court, but to request Courts permission for redress of Courts prior Conclusion of Courts Order of Service.

In Courts prior Conclusion of Courts Order of Service, Court ordered that the following defendant's be served: Warden Ben Curry, Chief Deputy Warden Pat Barker, Capt. A. Tucker, Lt. V.S. Khan, Lt. D.N. McCall and Sgt. L.S. Locke, however, Court failed to include Captain A.E. Roberts in its order of service, thus plaintiff motions Court in good faith for redress of its order up and to including Capt. A.E. Roberts in its order of service.

This request was not served on defendant Capt. A.E. Roberts because counsel for defendant has not been designated, thus Court has proper authorization over plaintiffs motion executed this 2nd day of May 2008.

FOR THE FORGOING REASONS STATED ABOVE plaintiff request that Court grant 1. plaintiffs motion for JOINDER OF PERSONS NEEDED (Capt. A.E. Roberts) FOR JUST ADJUDICATION. Dated: May 2, 2008 Respectfully submitted, James G. Garcia PrisonerID#: K-26584 Ironwood State Prison P.O. Box 2199, D3-102 Blythe, CA 92226 Plaintiff, In pro se

FILED

APR 18 2008

RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

| JAMES G. GARCIA, | } |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Plaintiff(s), | No. C 07-6262 CRB (PR) |
| v. | ORDER OF SERVICE |
| BEN CURRY, Warden, et al., | |
| Defendant(s). | } |

Plaintiff, a prisoner at Ironwood State Prison, has filed a pro se civil rights complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 alleging violations of his constitutional rights while he was incarcerated at the Correctional Training Facility in Soledad, California ("CTF").

DISCUSSION

A. <u>Standard of Review</u>

Federal courts must engage in a preliminary screening of cases in which prisoners seek redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The court must identify cognizable claims or dismiss the complaint, or any portion of the complaint, if the complaint "is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted," or "seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief." Id. § 1915A(b). Pro se pleadings must be liberally construed, however. Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep't, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1990).

To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was violated, and (2) that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the color of state law. West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

B. <u>Legal Claims</u>

Plaintiff alleges that on September 29, 2006, CTF Sergeant L. S. Locke jumped on his back and injured him. Plaintiff filed a grievance against Locke, to which CTF Lt. V. S. Khan and CTF Capt. A. Tucker responded by placing plaintiff in administrative segregation.

Plaintiff further alleges on October 5, 2006, Locke and Khan wrote a false rules violation report against plaintiff in retaliation for plaintiff's conduct and influence as a member of the inmate advisory council. Plaintiff was found guilty of conduct which could lead to disorder by CTF Lt. D. N. McCall and ordered to remain in segregation by CTF Chief Deputy Warden Pat Barker. Plaintiff was later ordered transferred to another institution by CTF Captain A. E. Roberts and CTF Warden Ben Curry. Plaintiff claims that all of these actions were taken in retaliation for his conduct and influence as an inmate advisory council member.

Liberally construed, plaintiff's allegations state a cognizable § 1983 damages claim for use of excessive force against Locke, and a cognizable § 1983 damages claim for retaliation against Locke, Khan, Tucker, McCall, Barker, Roberts and Curry. See Hudson v. McMillian, 503 U.S. 1, 6-7 (1992) (prison officials may not use force maliciously and sadistically to cause harm); Pratt v. Rowland, 65 F.3d 802, 806 (9th Cir. 1995) (prison officials may not retaliated against inmates for exercising their constitutional rights unless their actions advanced legitimate penological goals such as preserving institutional order and

discipline). Chief of Inmate Appeals N. Grannis is dismissed. It is well-established that there is no constitutional right to a prison administrative appeals or grievance system, much less an effective one. See Ramirez v. Galaza, 334 F.3d 850, 860 (9th Cir. 2003); Mann v. Adams, 855 F.2d 639, 640 (9th Cir. 1988).

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and for good cause shown,

- 1. The clerk shall issue summons and the United States Marshal shall serve, without prepayment of fees, copies of the complaint in this matter, all attachments thereto, and copies of this order on the following defendants at CTF: Warden Ben Curry, Chief Deputy Warden Pat Barker, Capt. A. Tucker, Lt. V. S. Khan, Lt. D. N. McCall and Sgt. L. S. Locke. The clerk also shall serve a copy of this order on plaintiff.
- 2. In order to expedite the resolution of this case, the court orders as follows:
- a. No later than 90 days from the date of this order, defendants shall file a motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion. A motion for summary judgment shall be supported by adequate factual documentation and shall conform in all respects to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56, and shall include as exhibits all records and incident reports stemming from the events at issue. If defendants are of the opinion that this case cannot be resolved by summary judgment or other dispositive motion, they shall so inform the court prior to the date their motion is due. All papers filed with the court shall be served promptly on plaintiff.
- b. Plaintiff's opposition to the dispositive motion shall be filed with the court and served upon defendants no later than 30 days after defendants

Filed 05/09/2008

3 4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12

. 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

serve plaintiff with the motion.

Plaintiff is advised that a motion for summary judgment c. under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case. Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no genuine issue of material fact--that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that contradicts the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no trial. Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 962-63 (9th Cir. 1998) (en banc) (App A).

Plaintiff is also advised that a motion to dismiss for failure to exhaust administrative remedies under 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a) will, if granted, end your case, albeit without prejudice. You must "develop a record" and present it in your opposition in order to dispute any "factual record" presented by the defendants in their motion to dismiss. Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1120 n.14 (9th Cir. 2003).

d. Defendants shall file a reply brief within 15 days of the date on which plaintiff serves them with the opposition.

Filed 05/09/2008

27

28

- The motion shall be deemed submitted as of the date the e. reply brief is due. No hearing will be held on the motion unless the court so orders at a later date.
- Discovery may be taken in accordance with the Federal Rules of 3. Civil Procedure. No further court order is required before the parties may conduct discovery.
- 4. All communications by plaintiff with the court must be served on defendants, or defendants' counsel once counsel has been designated, by mailing a true copy of the document to defendants or defendants' counsel.
- 5. It is plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the court and all parties informed of any change of address and must comply with the court's orders in a timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 18, 700)

United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

| JAMES G. GARCIA, | Case Number: CV07-06262 CRB CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE |
|------------------|--|
| Plaintiff, | |
| v. | |
| BEN CURRY et al, | |
| Defendant. | |

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am an employee in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California.

That on April 18, 2008, I SERVED a true and correct copy(ies) of the attached, by placing said copy(ies) in a postage paid envelope addressed to the person(s) hereinafter listed, by depositing said envelope in the U.S. Mail, or by placing said copy(ies) into an inter-office delivery receptacle located in the Clerk's office.

James G. Garcia K-26584 Ironwood State Prison ISP/D3-102 P.O. Box 2199 Blythe, CA 92226

Dated: April 18, 2008

Richard W. Wieking, Clerk By: Barbara Espinoza, Deputy Clerk

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL, 28 USC \$2242

Case Name: GARCIA V. CURRY, Warden, et al., Case No: CV 07-6262 CRB (PR)

I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and older. I am a party to the attached action. My current address is Ironwood State Prison, P.O. Box 2199, Blythe, California, 92226.

On May 2, 2008, I served the attached MOTION FOR JOINDER OF PERSONS NEEDED FOR JUST ADJUDICATION hereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage affixed thereon and surrendered said envelope to the staff of Ironwood State Prison entrusted with the logging and mailing of inmate legal mail addressed as followed:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the forgoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on the 2nd day of May 2008 at Ironwood State Prison, in Blythe, California.

James G. Garcia

Declarant

Signature

JAMES G. GARCIA
PRISONERID#: K-26584
IRONWOOD STATE PRISON
P.O. BOX 2199, D3-102
BLYTHE, CALIFORNIA 92226

OFFICE OF THE CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102